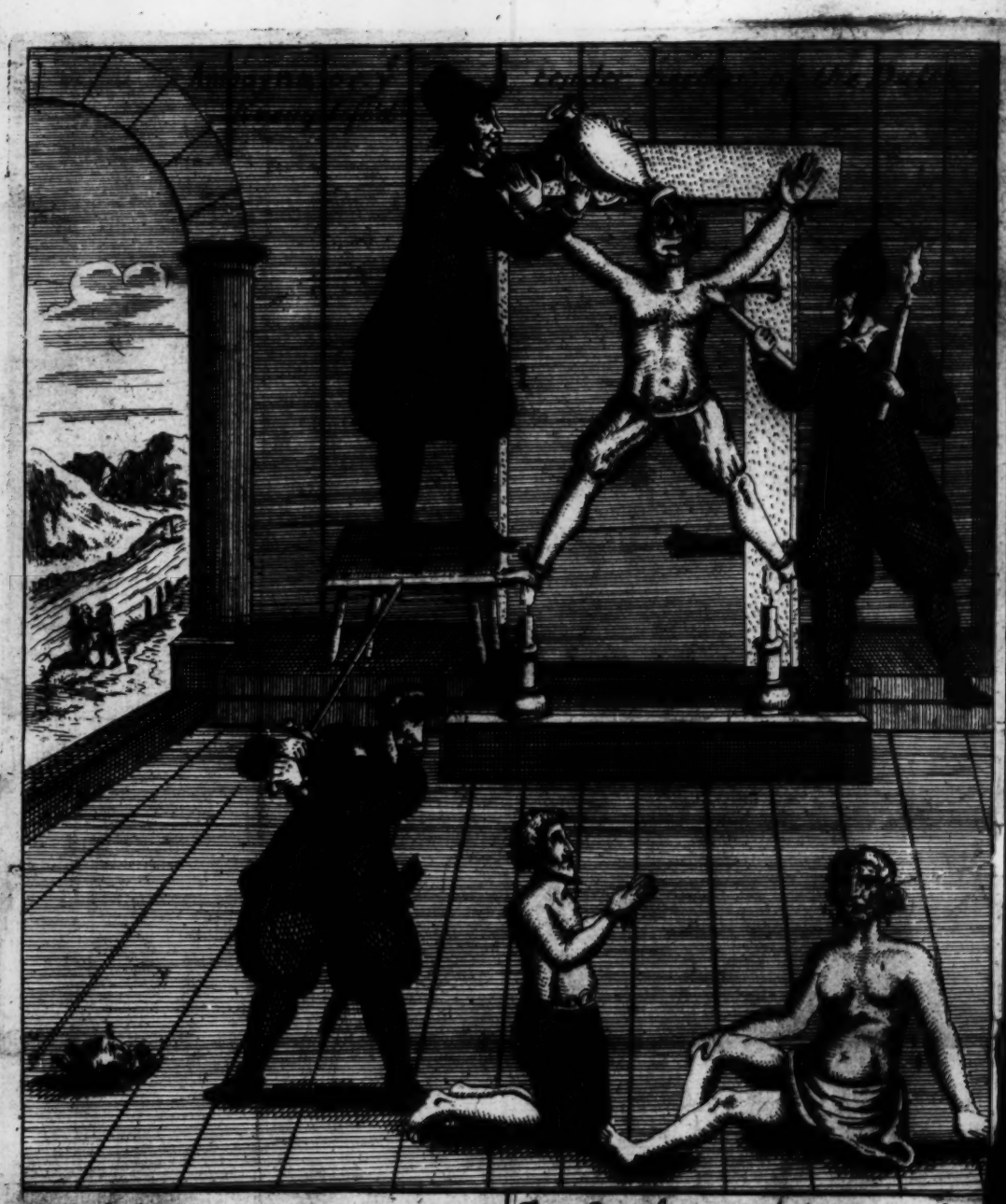
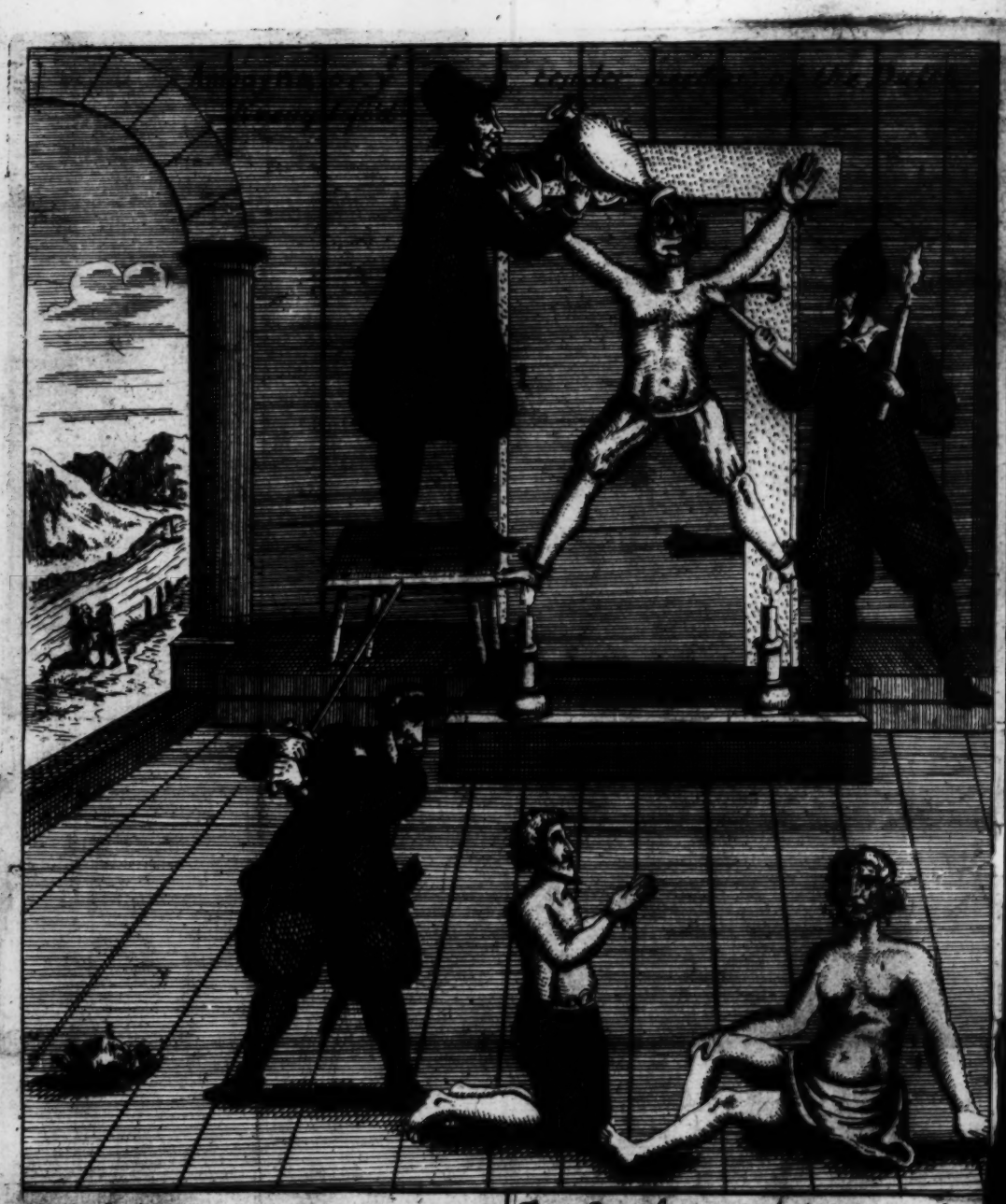


Whilst fam'd Amboyna stands in Deathless Story:
A Monument to the Batavian Glory:
Oh dull mistaken Page; that poorly tells
Of feebler Pagan cut-throat Infidells:

Those Demi-furies: with their punjer fame
Veile to our Belgian more Immortall Nam
Nor let us wonder that ye Nether-land Pride
Boasts it self nearer to the Deuill allyed
It lyes nigher Hell than all ye World beside.



Whilst fam'd Amboyna stands in Deathless Story:
A Monument to the Batavian Glory:
Oh dull mistaken Page; that poorly tells
Of feebler Pagan cut-throat Infidells:

Those Demi-furies: with their punjer fame
Veile to our Belgian more Immortall Nam
Nor let us wonder that ye Nether-land Pride
Boasts it self nearer to the Deuill allyed
It lyes nigher Hell than all ye World beside.

# *INSIGNIA BATAVIÆ:*

OR, THE

# Dutch Trophies Display'd;

Being Exact

# RELATIONS

Of the Unjuſt, Horrid, and moſt Barbarous Proceedings of the

# DUTCH

Againſt the

# ENGLISH

IN THE

# Eaſt-Indies.

Whereby is plainly Demonſtrable what the *Engliſh* muſt expect from the *Hollanders*, when at any Time or Place they become their Maſters.

*By* ELKANAH SETTLE.

Publiſhed with Allowance.

*LONDON*, Printed for *Thomas Pyke* in *Pall-Mall*; And are to be Sold by the Booksellers of *London* and *Weſtminſter*. 1688.

# INSIGNIA BATAVIÆ:

OR THE

# Dutch Tropics Displayd;

Being Exact

# RELATIONS

Of the Unjust, Horrid, and most Barbarous Proceedings of the

# DUTCH

Against the

# ENGLISH

IN THE

# East-Indies.

Whereby is plainly Demonstrable what the *English* must expect from the *Hollanders*, when at any Time or Place they become their Masters.

---

*By* PERANAH SETTLE.

---

Published with Allowance.

LONDON, Printed for *Thomas Dyke* in *Pall-Mall*, and [illegible] by the Booksellers of *London* and *Westminster*. 1688.

# To the Reader.

READER,

THE *following* Treatiſe *of the* DUTCH Cruelties *in the* Indies *is here preſented to your View; like an old long-ſilenc'd* Fiend, *new rais'd* ab Inferis, *to walk abroad again, and new terrifie the Trembling World.*

*'Tis an odd ſort of Entertainment you are call'd to, to hear of ſo hideous a Story over again: But New Generations are riſen up; and perhaps, as there are a ſort of Men in all Ages, that will not believe there are (or can be) any ſuch things as* Devils; *This Hiſtory therefore treads the* Stage *once more, to convert a greater piece of Infidelity,* viz. *That there are (and can be) a more dreadful ſort of* Compounds, *than Thoſe other more immediate Infernal Subjects of* Lucifer; *viz.* Devils in Fleſh. *And truly, this more than ſtupendious Piece of* Horror, *had it*

*lain ſilent even for more than Ages, (though from a Reſurrection, if poſſible, after a Thouſand Years) it could not be forgotten. The Marks of the* Beaſt *in it are only peculiar to it ſelf; and to ſhew Mankind its more particular* Characteriſticks, *I need but name its* Nativity, *and ſay, 'Tis of the* Holland-*Breed.*

*There is a certain* Bogg-Land *in the World, which, by the Lowneſs of its Situation, may juſtly claim the Honour of being the* Sink *of the* Univerſe; *And truly, as it had the Credit of firſt Founding it Self upon* Revolt *and* Rebellion *againſt its* Natural Soveraign, *and afterwards ſetting up a* Sanctuary *for all the* Outlaws *of the World to find* Shelter *and* Protection *in; poſſibly, if* Villany, Treaſon, Infamy, Vagrance, *and* Pyracy, *&c. had weight enough, like other groſſer Bodies, to move towards the* Center, *undoubtedly, in one univerſal Conflux, they fell down, and* Fixt *and* Incorporated *Here.*

*The Hiſtory has this Commendation, That the Subject-*

*Subject-Matter of it, is an* Original; *and will continue ſo to the very Period of the* Platonick-Circle, *unleſs the* Same *Hands attempt a* Fellow *to it. If* Nero *himſelf could revive again, and ſet-up for a Saint, the Project would be only feazible here; for he could not well pick-up a Convenienter* Foyl *to his whole Life, than this* Hiſtory: *An* Hiſtory *ſo truly extraordinary* Black, *that it might ſerve for a* Shadow, *even to ſet off the Courſeſt, rough-caſt Pencil-Work of* Butchery *and* Maſſacre, *that ever was dawb'd ſince the Creation.*

*The* Unimitable *Actors of this* Tragedy, *perhaps, ſtudy'd the playing a Part ſo deep, as if they had affected an* Applauſe *from the very* Execration *of* Poſterity. *The ſecret Spring that ſet this diſmal Machine a-moving, was* Avarice. *The* Engliſh *had gain'd a little* Footing, *and* Trade *amongſt them; and therefore, this* Falſe Plot, *put upon them, was a* Way-lay *to enſnare them out of their* Lives, *only to rob and riffle them of their* Money. *The National*

Dutch *Moloch*, GOLD, *requir'd their Blood; and his burning Paws could not be ſatisfy'd, but with this extraordinary unexampl'd Sacrifice.*

*Such were the* Hogan-Engineers *in this Celebrated Torture-work, and this* Scene *their ſometimes Maſter-piece: And to come nearer even to our preſent Face of Affairs in or towards* England; *poſſibly, this* Original Amboyna-*Accompliſhment, together with ſeveral later* Additional *New acquir'd Endowments, has Equipt them out for the preſent Great* Proteſtant *intended* Reformers *of* England; *and really, for our preſent Deſign'd-*Invaſion, *there needs ſuch* Principles *to animate in ſuch a* Cauſe.

*And truly, let* Religion, *or what ever other* Spetious Declaration *be the Maſque, the preſent* Invaſion, *duly examin'd, will be found reſting upon the very ſame Bottom, viz.* INTEREST. *Little Old* England *is that fat Spot of Ground, ſo much a larger* Golden Land of Promiſe, *than that poorer inconſiderable* Factory *of* Amboyna; *that, if poſſible, Greater Villanies, a more Impious Cauſe, and* Blacker Streams *of* Blood, *ſhall not be wanting to carry it. But, perhaps, the* Work *may be tougher, than their flattering Hopes have conceiv'd it; When the* Edge *of the* Engliſh *Swords; The* Juſtice *of their Cauſe; The Conduct of their* Martial Soveraign; *Together, with the Favour of* Providence, *the Guardian of the* Throne, *like the* Angel's *Flaming Sword at the Gate of* Paradiſe, *ſtanding drawn againſt them;. Shall all joyn in our Defence.*

# *True Relations of the Unjuſt, Cruel, and Barbarous Proceedings of the* Dutch, *againſt the* Engliſh *in the* Eaſt-Indies.

AFter the fruitleſs Iſſue of two ſeveral Treaties; The Firſt, *Anno* 1613. in *London*; and the other, *Anno* 1615. at the *Hague* in *Holland*, touching the differences between the *Engliſh* and *Dutch*, in the *Eaſt-Indies*: At laſt, by a Third Treaty, *Anno* 1619. in *London*, there was a full and ſolemn Compoſition made of all the ſaid Differences; and a fair Order ſet for the future proceeding of the Supports of both Companies in the *Indies*, as well in the courſe of their Trade and Commerce, as otherwiſe. Amongſt ſundry other points, it was agreed, That in regard of the great Blood-ſhed and coſt, pretended to be beſtowed by the *Hollanders*, in winning of the Trade of the Iſles of the *Molluccos*, *Banda*, and *Amboyna*, from the *Spaniards* and *Portugals*, and in building of Forts for the continual ſecuring of the ſame; the ſaid *Hollanders* therefore ſhould enjoy two Third parts of that Trade, and the *Engliſh* the other Third; and the charge of the Forts to be maintained by Taxes and Impoſitions, to be levied upon the Merchandize. Wherefore, in conſequence of this Agreement, the *Engliſh Eaſt-India* Company planted certain Factories for their ſhare of this Trade; ſome at the *Molluccos*, ſome at *Banda*, and ſome at *Amboyna*. Of the Two former of theſe, there will be, at this preſent, ſmall occaſion to ſpeak further; but the laſt will prove the Scene of a ſad Tragedy.

This *Amboyna* is an Iſland lying near *Seran*, of the circuit of Forty Leagues, and giveth Name alſo to ſome other ſmall Iſlands adjacent. It beareth Cloves, for gathering, and buying in whereof, the *Engliſh* Company, for their part, had planted Five ſeveral Factories; the head, and *Rendevouz* of all, at the Town of *Amboyna*; and therein firſt Maſter *George Muſchamp*, and afterward Maſter *Gabriel Towerſon*, their Agents; with directions over the ſmaller Factories at *Hitto* and *Larica*, upon the ſame Iſland; and at *Lobo* and *Cambello*, upon a point of their neighbouring Iſland of *Seran*.

Upon theſe Iſlands of *Amboyna*, and the point of *Seran*, the *Hollanders* have four Forts, the chief of all is at the ſaid Town of *Amboyna*, and is very ſtrong, having four Points or Bulwarks, with their Curtains; and upon each of theſe Points ſix great Pieces of Ordinance mounted, moſt of them of Braſs.

The one ſide of this Caſtle is waſhed by the Sea, and the other is divided from the Land with a Ditch of four or five fathom broad, very deep, and ever filled with the Sea. The Garriſon of this Caſtle conſiſteth of about 200 *Dutch* Soldiers, and a Company of free Burgers: Beſides theſe, there is always a matter of three or four hundred *Mardikers* (for ſo they uſually call the free Natives) in the Town, ready to ſerve the Caſtle at an hours warning. There lie alſo in the Road (for the moſt part) divers good Ships of the *Hollanders*, as well for the guard of the place by Sea, as for the occaſions of Traffick: this being the chief Rendezvouz, as well for the Iſland of *Banda*, as for the reſt of *Amboyna*. Here the *Engliſh* lived; not in the Caſtle, but under the Protection thereof, in a Houſe of their own in the Town; holding themſelves ſafe, as well in reſpect of the Ancient Bonds of Amity between both Nations, as of the ſtrict conjunction made by the late Treaty before-mentioned.

They continued here ſome Two Years, Converſing and Trading together with the *Hollanders*, by vertue of the ſaid Treaty. In which time, there fell out ſundry Differences and Debates between them: The *Engliſh* complaining that the *Hollanders* did not only laviſh away much Money in Building, and unneceſſary Expences upon the Forts, and otherwiſe, and bring large and unreaſonable Reckonings thereof to the common Account; but alſo did, for their part, pay the Garriſons with Victuals, and cloath of *Coromondel*, which they put off to the Soldiers at three or four times the Value it coſt them; yet would not allow the *Engliſh* Companies part of the ſame Charge, but only in ready Money; thereby drawing from the *Engliſh* (which ought to pay but one Third part) more than two Thirds of the whole true charge. Hereupon, and upon the like occaſions, grew ſome Diſcontents and Diſputes, and the Complaints were ſent to *Jaccatra*, in the Iſland of *Java Major*, to the Council of Defence of both Nations, there Reſiding: who alſo, not agreeing upon the points in Difference, ſent the ſame hither over into *Europe*, to be decided by both Companies here; or, in default of their Agreement, by the King's Majeſty, and the Lords the States General, according to an Article of the Treaty of the Year, 1619. on this behalf. In the mean time, the Diſcontent between the *Engliſh* and *Dutch*, about theſe and other Differences, continued, and daily encreaſed; until at laſt there was a Sword found to cut in ſunder that knot at once, which the tedious Diſputes of *Amboyna* and *Jaccatra* could not untie: And this was uſed in manner as followeth:

About the 11*th*. of *February*, 1622. *Stilo veteri*, a *Japoner*-Soldier of the *Dutch*, in their Caſtle of *Amboyna*, walking in the Night upon the Wall, came to the Sentinel (being a *Hollander*) and there, amongſt other Talk, asked him

him some questions, touching the strength of the Castle, and the People that were therein. It is here to be noted, that those *Japoners* (of whom there is not Thirty in all the Island) did, for the most part, serve the *Dutch* as Soldiers; yet were not of their Trusty bands, always lodged in the Castle, but upon occasion called out of the Town to assist in the Watch. This *Japoner* aforesaid, was (for his said Conference with the Sentinel) apprehended upon suspition of Treason, and put to Torture: Whereby (as some of the *Dutch* affirmed) he was brought to confess, That himself, and sundry others of his Countrey-Men there, had contrived to take the Castle. Hereupon other *Japoners* were Examined and Tortured, as also a *Portugal*, the Guardian of the Slaves under the *Dutch*. During this Examination, which continued three or four days, some of the *English*-Men went to and from the Castle upon their business, saw the Prisoners, heard of their Tortures, and of the Crime laid to their charge, but all this while suspected not that this matter did any whit concern themselves, having never had any conversation with the *Japoners*, nor with the *Portugal* aforesaid. At the same time there was one *Abel Price*, Chirurgeon of the *English*, Prisoner in the Castle, for offering, in his Drunkenness, to set a *Dutch*-Man's House on Fire: This fellow the *Dutch* took, and shewed him some of the *Japoners*, whom they had first most grievously Tortured; and told him, They had confessed the *English* to be of their confederacy for the taking the Castle; and that if he would not confess the same, they would use him even as they had done these *Japoners*, and worse also. Having given him the Torture, they soon made him confess what ever they asked him. This was the 15*th.* of *February*, 1622. *Stilo vetere*. Forthwith, about Nine of the clock the same Morning, they sent for Captain *Towerson*, and the rest of the *English* that were in the Town, to come to speak with the Governor in the Castle; they all went, save one that was left to keep the House: Being come to the Governor, he told Captain *Towerson*, That himself, and others of his Nation were accused of a conspiracy to surprize the Castle; and therefore, until further Tryal, were to remain Prisoners: They also took him that was left at home in the House, and the Merchandize of the *English* there, into their own custody, by Inventory; and seized all the Chests, Boxes, Books, Writings, and other things out of the said House. Captain *Towerson* was committed to his Chamber, with a Guard of *Dutch* Soldiers: *Emanuel Thompson* was kept Prisoner in the Castle, the rest, *viz. John Beomont*, *Edward Collins*, *William Webber*, *Ephraim Ramsey*, *Timothy Johnson*, *John Fardo*, and *Robert Brown* were sent Aboard the *Hollanders* Ships, then Riding in Harbour, some to one Ship, and some to another, and all made fast in irons. The same day also the Governor sent to the Two other Factories in the same

Abel Price Examined.

Iſland, to Apprehend the reſt of the *Engliſh* there: So that *Samuel Colſon*, *John Clark*, *George Sharrock*, that were found in the Factory at *Hitto*; and *Edward Collins*, *William Webber*, and *John Sadler* at *Larica*, were all brought Priſoners to *Amboyna*, the 16*th*. of *February*. Upon which day alſo *John Powl*, *John Wetheral*, and *Thomas Ladbrook*, were Apprehended at *Cambello*; and *John Beomont*, *William Grigs*, and *Ephraim Ramſey* at *Lobo*, and brought in Irons to *Amboyna* the 20*th*. of the ſame Month. In the mean time the Governor and Fiſcal went to work with the Priſoners that were already there: And firſt they ſent for *John Beomont* and *Timothy Johnſon* from aboard the *Unicorn*; who being come into the Caſtle, *Beomont* was left with a Guard in the Hall, and *Johnſon* was taken into another Room; where, by and by, *Beomont* heard him cry out very pitifully, then to be quiet a little while, and then loud again. After taſte of the Torture, *Abel Price* the Chirurgeon, that firſt was Examined and Tortured, (as aforeſaid) was brought in to confront and accuſe him; but *Johnſon* not yet confeſſing any thing, *Price* was quickly carried out, and *Johnſon* brought again to the Torture; where *Beomont* heard him ſometime cry aloud, then quiet again, then roar afreſh. At laſt, after he had been an hour in this ſecond Examination, he was brought forth wailing and lamenting, all wet, and cruelly burnt in divers parts of his Body, and ſo laid aſide in a by-place in the Hall, with a Soldier to watch him, that he ſhould ſpeak with no body.

Emanuel Thompſon *Examined*. Then was *Emanuel Thompſon* brought to Examination; not in the room where *Johnſon* had been, but in another, ſomething farther from the Hall: yet *Beomont* being in the Hall, heard him roar moſt lamentably, and many times. At laſt, after an hour and half ſpent in Torturing him, he was carried away into another Room, another way, ſo that he came not by *Beomont* thro' the Hall. Next was *Beomont* called in, and being demanded many things, all which he denied with deep Oaths and Proteſtations, was made faſt to be Tortured, a cloath tied about his Neck, and two Men ready with their Jarrs of Water to be poured on his Head: But yet, for this time, the Governor bad looſe him, he would ſpare him a day or two becauſe he was an Old Man. This was all *Saturdays* work, the fifteenth of *February* aforeſaid.

Upon *Sunday* the 16*th*. of *February*, *William Webber*, *Edward Collins*, *Ephraim Ramſey*, and *Robert Brown*, were fetcht from aboard the *Rotterdam* to be Examined. At the ſame time came *Samuel Colſon*, *William Grigs*, and *John Clark*; *George Sharrock*, and *John Sadler*, from *Hitto* and *Larica*, and were immediately, upon their Arrival, brought into the Caſtle-Hall.

Robert Brown *Examined*. *Robert Brown*, Taylor, was firſt called in, and being Tormented with Water, confeſſed all in order as the Fiſcal asked him.

Then

Then was *Edward Collins* called in, and told, *That thoſe that were formerly Examined, had confeſt him an acceſſary in Taking the Caſtle:* Which, when he denied with great Oaths and Execrations, they made his Hands and Feet faſt to the Rack, bound a cloath about his Throat, ready to be put to the Torture of Water: Thus prepared, he prayed to be reſpited, and he would confeſs all; being let down, he again Vowed and Proteſted his Innocency; yet ſaid, *That becauſe he knew that they would by Torture make him confeſs any thing, though never ſo falſe, they would do him great favour to tell him what they would have him ſay, and he would ſpeak it to avoid the Torture:* The Fiſcal hereupon ſaid, *What, do you Mock us?* and bid, *Up with him again*, and ſo gave him the Torment of Water; which he not long able to endure, prayed to be let down again to his Confeſſion: Then he deviſed a little with himſelf, and told them, *That about Two Months and an half before, himſelf*, Thompſon, Johnſon, Brown, *and* Fardo, *had Plotted, with the help of the* Japoners, *to ſurprize the Caſtle.* Here he was Interrupted by the Fiſcal, and asked, *Whether Captain* Towerſon *were not of that Conſpiracy?* He anſwered, *No. You lye*, ſaid the Fiſcal; *Did not he call you all to him, and tell you, That thoſe daily abuſes of the* Dutch *had cauſed him to thing of a Plot, and that he wanted nothing but your conſent and ſecrecy?* Then ſaid a *Dutch* Merchant, one *John Jooſt*, that ſtood by, *Did not you all Swear upon a Bible to be ſecret to him? Collins* anſwered with great Oaths, that he knew nothing of any ſuch matter. Then they bid make him faſt again; whereupon he then ſaid, All was true that they had ſpoken. Then the Fiſcal asked him, *Whether the* Engliſh *in the reſt of the Factories were not conſenting to this Plot?* He anſweted, *No.* The Fiſcal then asked him, *Whether the Preſident of the* Engliſh *at* Jaccatra, *or Maſter* Welden, *Agent in* Banda, *were not Plotters, or Privy to this buſineſs?* Again, he Anſwered, *No.* Then the Fiſcal asked him, *By what means the* Japoners *ſhould have executed their purpoſe:* Whereat, when *Collins* ſtood staggering and deviſing of ſome probable Fiction, the Fiſcal help him, and ſaid, *Should not Two* Japoners *have gone to each point of the Caſtle, and Two to the Governors Chamber-door, and when the hurly-burly had been without, and the Governor coming to ſee what was the matter, the* Japoners *to have Killed him?* Here one that ſtood by, ſaid to the Fiſcal, *Do not tell him what he ſhould ſay, but let him ſpeak of himſelf:* Whereupon the Fiſcal, without attending the Anſwer to his former Queſtion, asked, *What the* Japoners *ſhould have had for their Reward?* He anſwered, *A Thouſand Rials a piece.* Laſtly, he asked him, *When this Plot ſhould have been effected?* Whereunto, although he anſwered him nothing (not knowing what to deviſe upon the ſudden) yet he was diſmiſſed, and very glad to come clear of the Torture, though with certain belief that he ſhould Dye for this his Confeſſion.

Edward Collins Examined.

Next

Samuel Colfon Examined.

Next was *Samuel Colſon* brought in, being newly Arrived from *Hirto*, as is before cited; and was the ſame day brought to the Torture; who, for fear of the pain wherewith he ſaw *Collins* come out, in ſuch a caſe, that his Eyes were almoſt blown out of his Head, with the Torment of Water, choſe rather to confeſs all they asked him; and ſo was quickly diſmiſſed, coming out Weeping, Lamenting, and proteſting his Innocency.

John Clark Examined.

Then was *John Clark*, that came with *Colſon* from *Hirto*, fetcht in, an a little after was heard (by the reſt that were without in the Hall) to cry out amain: They Tortured him with Water and Fire for the ſpace of Two hours. The manner of his Torture (as alſo of *Johnſons* and *Thompſons*) was as followeth: Firſt, they hoiſed him up by the Hands, with a Cord, on a large door, where they made him faſt upon two Staples of Iron, fixt on both ſides at the top of the door Poſts, haling his Hands one from the other as wide as they could ſtretch: Being thus made faſt, his Feet hung ſome two Foot from the Ground, which alſo they ſtretcht aſunder as far as they could retch, and ſo made them faſt beneath, unto the door Trees, on each ſide: Then they bound a cloth about his Neck and Face, ſo cloſe that little or no Water could go by: That done, they poured the Water ſoftly upon his Head, until the cloath was full up to the Mouth and Noſtrils, and ſomewhat higher; ſo that he could not draw Breath, but he muſt withal ſuck in the Water: which being ſtill continued to be poured in ſoftly, forced all his inward parts, came out of his Noſe, Ears, and Eyes, and often, as it were, ſtifling and choaking him; at length took away his Breath, and brought him to a Swoond or Fainting: Then they quickly took him down, and made him Vomit up the Water. Being a little recovered, they triced him up again, and poured in the Water as before, always taking him down as he ſeemed to be ſtifled: In this manner they handled him three or four ſeveral times with Water, till his Body was ſwoln twice or thrice as big as before, his Cheeks like great Bladders, and his Eyes ſtaring and ſtrutting out beyond his Forehead: yet all this he bare without confeſſing any thing; inſomuch that the Fiſcal and Tormentors reviled him, ſaying, *That he was a Devil, and no Man; or ſurely was a Witch, at leaſt had ſome Charms about him, or was Enchanted, that he could bear ſo much.* Wherefore they cut off his Hair very ſhort, as ſuppoſing he had ſome Witchcraft hidden therein. Afterwards they hoiſed him up as before, and then burnt him with lighted Candles in the bottom of his Feet, until the Fat dropt out the Candles; yet then they applied freſh Lights unto him. They burnt him alſo under the Elbows, and in the Palms of the Hands; likewiſe under the Arm-pits, until his Inwards might evidently be ſeen.

At laſt, when they ſaw he could of himſelf make no handſome Confeſſion, then they led him along with Queſtions of Particular Circumſtances, by themſelves framed. Being thus wearied and overcome by the torment, he anſwered, yea, to whatſoever they asked: whereby they drew from him a body of a Confeſſion to this effect; to wit, *That Captain* Towerſon *had upon New-years-day laſt before, ſworn all the* Engliſh *at* Amboyna *to be ſecret and aſſiſtant to a plot that he had projected, with the help of the* Japoners, *to ſurprize the Caſtle, and to put the Governor and the reſt of the* Dutch *to death.*

Having thus martyred this poor man, they ſent him out by four Blacks: who carried him between them to a Dungeon where he lay five or ſix days, without any Chyrurgion to dreſs him, untill (his fleſh being putrified) great Maggots dropt and crept from him in a moſt loathſom and noiſom manner. Thus they finiſhed their Sabbath days work; and it growing now dark, ſent the reſt of the *Engliſh* (that came that day from *Hitto*, and till then attended in the Hall) firſt to the Smiths-ſhop, where they were loaden with Irons, and then to the ſame loathſom Dungeon, where *Clark* and the reſt were, accompanied with the poor *Japoners*, lying in the putrefaction of their tortures.

The next morning being *Munday* the 17*th*. of *February*, Old ſtile, *William Griggs* and *John Fardo*, with certain *Japoners*, were brought into the place of examination.

The *Japoners* were firſt cruelly tortured to accuſe *Griggs*, which at laſt they did: and *Griggs*, to avoid the like torture, confeſſed all that the Fiſcal demanded. By and by the like alſo was done by *John Fardo*, and other *Japoners*: but *Fardo* himſelf endured the torture of Water, and at laſt confeſſed whatſoever the Fiſcal asked him; and ſo was ſent back to priſon. William Griggs *examined.* John Fardo *examined.*

The ſame day alſo *John Beomont* was brought the ſecond time to the Fiſcals chamber; where one Captain *Newport* a *Dutchman*'s ſon (born in *England*) was uſed as an Interpreter. *Will. Griggs* was alſo brought in to accuſe him; who ſaid, *that when the conſultation for taking of the Caſtle, was held, then he (the ſaid* Beomont) *was preſent. Beomont* denied it with great earneſtneſs and deep Oaths. At laſt being triced up, and drenched with Water till his Inwards were ready to crack, he anſwered affirmatively to all the Fiſcals Interrogatories: Yet as ſoon as he was let down, he clearly demonſtrated to Capt. *Newport*, and *Johnſon* a *Dutch* Merchant, then alſo preſent, *that theſe things could not be ſo.* Nevertheleſs he was forced to put his hand to his confeſſion, or elſe he muſt to the torture again, which to avoid, he ſubſcribed; and ſo had a great Iron Bolt and two Shackles riveted to his legs, and then was carried back to priſon. John Beomont *examined.*

George Sharrock *examined.*

After this, *George Sharrock*, Aſſiſtant at *Hitto*, was called in queſtion; who, ſeeing how grievouſly others were martyred, made his earneſt prayer to God (as ſince upon his Oath he hath acknowledged) that he would ſuffer him to make ſome ſuch probable lies againſt himſelf, as the *Dutch* might believe, and ſo he might eſcape the torment. Being brought to the Rack, the Water provided, and the Candles lighted, he was by the Governor and Fiſcal examined, and charged with the Conſpiracy. He fell upon his knees, and proteſted his innocency. Then they commanded him to the Rack, and told him; Unleſs he would confeſs, he ſhould be tormented with Fire and Water to death, and then ſhould be drawn by the heels to the Gallows, and there handed up. He ſtill perſiſting in this his innocency, the Fiſcal bad him be hoiſed up. Then he craved reſpite a while, and told them, *that he was at* Hitto, *and not in* Amboyna, *upon* New-years-day, *when the conſultation was pretended; neither had been there ſince* November *before, as was well known to ſundry of the* Hollanders *themſelves that reſided there alſo with him.* Hereupon, they commanded him again to the Rack: but he craving reſpite as before, now told them, *that he had many times heard* John Clark (*who was with him at* Hitto) *ſay, That the* Dutch *had done them many unſufferable wrongs, and that he would be revenged of them: to which end, he had once broken with Captain* Towerſon *of a brave Plot.* At which word the Fiſcal and the reſt were attentive, encouraging him to proceed. So he went on, ſaying, *That* John Clark *had intreated Captain* Towerſon, *that he might go to* Maccaſſer, *there to conſult and adviſe with the* Spaniards *to come with Gallies, and rob the ſmall Factories of* Amboyna *and* Seran, *when no Ships were there.* Here they asked him, what Captain *Towerſon* ſaid to this. He anſwered, *that Captain* Towerſon *was very much offended with* Clark *for the motion; and from thenceforth could never abide him.* Hereupon the Fiſcal called him Rogue, and ſaid he prated all from the matter, and ſhould go to the torture. He craved favour again, and began another tale; to wit, *that upon* Twelfth-day *then laſt paſt,* John Clark *told him at* Hitto, *that there was a practiſe to take the Caſtle of* Amboyna; *and asked him, whether he would conſent thereunto.* Whereupon he demanded of *Clark*, whether Captain *Towerſon* knew of any ſuch buſineſs? Which, *Clark* affirming; then he (the ſaid *Sharrock*) ſaid *that he would do as the reſt did.* Then the Fiſcal asked him what time the Conſultation was held? He anſwered, *In* November *laſt.* The Fiſcal ſaid, that could not be: for the Conſultation was upon *New-years-day.* The Priſoner ſaid as before in the beginning, *that he had not been in* Amboyna *ſince the firſt of* Decem. *till now that he was brought thither.* Why then, quoth the Fiſcal, have you belied your ſelf? Whereto the Priſoner reſolutely anſwered, *that all that he had ſpoken touching any Treaſon,*

*ſon, was falſe and feigned, only to avoid torment.* Then went the Fiſcal out into another room to the Governour, and anon returned, and ſent *Sharrock* unto the Priſon again. The next day he was called again, and a Writing preſented him, wherein was framed a formal confeſſion of his laſt conference with *Clark* at *Hitto*, touching the *Plot* to take the Caſtle of *Amboyna*: which being read over to him, the Fiſcal asked him, whether it were true, or no? He anſwered, *No.* Why then, ſaid the Fiſcal, did you confeſs it? He anſwered, *For fear of Torment.* The Fiſcal and the reſt in a great rage, told him he lied; his mouth had ſpoken it, and it was true, and therefore he ſhould ſubſcribe it. *Which as ſoon as he had done, he fell preſently into a great paſſion, charging them bitterly to be guilty of the innocent blood of himſelf and the reſt, which they ſhould look to anſwer for at the day of Judgment: withall he grapled with the Fiſcal, and would have ſtopped him from carrying in the confeſſion to the Governor, with whom he alſo craved to ſpeak*; but was inſtantly laid hold on, and carried away to priſon.

William Webber examined.

*William Webber*, being next examined, was told by the Fiſcar, *that* John Clark *had confeſſed him to have been at* Amboyna *on New years day, and ſworn to Captain* Towerſon's *plot*, &c. All which he denyed, alledging, *he was that day at* Larica: yet being brought to the torture, he then confeſſed, *he had been at the conſultation at* Amboyna *upon New years day*, with all the reſt of the circumſtances in order as he was asked. He alſo further told them, *he had received a letter from* John Clark; after which was a Poſtſcript, excuſing his brief writing at that time, for that there was great buſineſs in hand. But one *Remer* a Dutch Merchant, then ſtanding by, told the Governour, that *upon New-years day*, the time of this pretended conſultation, Webber *and he were merry at* Larica. So the Governour left him, and went out. But the Fiſcal held on upon the other point, touching the Poſtſcript of *Clark's* Letter, urging him to ſhew the ſame: Which when he could not do, though often terrified with the torture, he gave him reſpite; promiſing to ſave his life, if he would produce that Letter.

Gabriel Towerſon examined.

Then was Captain *Towerſon* brought to examination, and ſhewed what others had confeſſed of him. He deeply proteſting his innocency, *Samuel Colſon* was brought to confront him: who being told, that *unleſs he would now make good his former confeſſion againſt Captain* Towerſon, *he ſhould to the Torture*, coldly re-affirmed the ſame, and ſo was ſent away. They alſo brought *William Grigs* and *John Fardo* to juſtifie their former confeſſions to his Face. Captain *Towerſon* ſeriouſly charged them, that *as they would anſwer it at the dreadful day of Judgment, they ſhould ſpeak nothing but the Truth.* Both of them inſtantly fell down upon their knees before him; *praying him for Gods ſake*

*to forgive them*, and saying further openly before them all, *that whatsoever they had formerly confessed, was most false, and spoken only to avoid torment.* With that the Fiscal and the rest offered them again to the torture: which they would not endure, but then affirmed their former confessions to by true.

When *Colson* (who had accused Captain *Towerson* before) was required to set his hand to his confession, he asked the Fiscal, *upon whose head he thought the sin would lie; whether upon his that was constrained to confess what was false, or upon the constrainers.* The Fiscal after a little pause upon this question, went in to the Governour then in another room; but anon returning, told *Colson* he must subscribe it: which he did; yet withall made this protestation: *Well*, quoth he, *you make me to accuse my self and others of that which is as false as God is true: for, God is my witness, I am as innocent as the Child newborn.*

Thus have they examined all that belong to the *English* Company in the several Factories of the Island of *Amboyna*.

John Wetheral *examined.*

The one and twentieth of February, they examined *John Wetheral*, Factor at *Cambello* in the Island of *Seran*. He confessed, *he was at* Amboyna *upon New-years day: but for the consultation, whereof he was demanded, he said he knew of no other but touching certain cloath of the* English *Company, that lay in the Factories rotten and wormeaten, which they advised together how to put off to the best avail of their Imployers.* The Governour said, *they questioned him not about cloath, but about Treason*: whereof when he had protested his innocency, he was for that time dismissed. But the next day he was sent for again, and Captain *Towerson* brought to confront and accuse him, having before (it seems) confessed somewhat against him. But Mr. *Towerson* spake now these words only: *Oh Mr.* Wetheral, *Mr.* Wetheral, *speak the truth, and nothing but the truth, as God shall put into your heart.* So Captain *Towerson* was put out again, and *Wetheral* brought to the torture of water with great threats; if water would not make him confess, fire should. *He prayed them to tell him what he should say, or to write down what they would, he would subscribe it.* They said, *he needed no Tutor: they would make him confess of himself.* But when they had triced him up four several times, and saw he knew not what to say, then they read him other mens confessions, and asked him from point to point, as they had done others: and he still answered, *Yea*, to all.

John Powl *examined.*

Next was called in *John Powl*, *Wetherals* assistant at *Cambello*: but he, proving *that he was not at* Amboyna *since November* (*save now when he was brought thither prisoner*) and being spoken for by one *John Foost*, who had long been well acquainted with him, was dismissed without *torture*.

Then

Then was *Thomas Ladbrook*, ſervant to *Weiberal* and *Powl* at *Cambello*, brought to be examined: but proving that he was at *Cambello* at the time of the pretended conſultation, and ſerving in ſuch quality, as that he was never acquainted with any of the Letters from the Agent of *Amboyna*, he was eaſily and quickly diſmiſſed. Thomas Ladbrook *examined.*

*Ephraim Ramſey* was alſo examined upon the whole pretended Conſpiracy, and particularly queſtioned concerning Captain *Welden* the *Engliſh* Agent in *Banda*, but denying all, and proving that he was not at *Amboyna* at *New-years-tide*, being alſo ſpoken for by *John Jooſt*, was diſmiſſed, after he had hanged in the Rack a good while, with Irons upon his Legs, and the cloath about his mouth. Ephraim Ramſey. *examined.*

Laſtly, *John Sadler*, ſervant to *William Griggs* at *Larica*, was examined; and being found to have been abſent from *Amboyna* at *New-years tide*, when *Grigs* and others were there, was diſmiſſed. John Sadler *examined.*

Thus have we all their Examinations, Tortures, and Confeſſions, being the work of eight days, from the 15. to the 23. of *February*. After which was two days reſpite before the Setence. *John Powl*, being himſelf acquitted, as before ſaid, went to the Priſon to viſit *John Fardo*, one of thoſe that had accuſed Captain *Towerſon*. To him *Fardo* religiouſly proteſted his innocency; but eſpecially his ſorrow for accuſing Maſter *Towerſon*: *For*, ſaid he, *the fear of death doth nothing diſmay me; for, God (I truſt) will be merciful to my Soul, according to the innocency of my cauſe. The only matter that troubleth me, is, that through fear of Torment I have accuſed that honeſt and godly Man, Captain* Towerſon, *who (I think in my conſcience) was ſo upright and honeſt towards all men, that he harboured no ill will to any, much leſs would attempt any ſuch buſineſs as he is accuſed of.* He further ſaid, *he would before his death receive the Sacrament, in acknowledgement that he had accuſed Captain* Towerſon *falſly and wrongfully, only through fear of Torment.*

The 25. of *February*, old ſtile, all the Priſoners, as well the *Engliſh*, as the *Portugal* and the *Japoners*, were brought into the great Hall of the Caſtel, and there were ſolemnly condemned, except *John Powl*, *Ephraim Ramſey*, *John Sadler*, and *Thomas Ladbrook*, formerly acquitted, as aforeſaid.

Captain *Towerſon* having been (during all his impriſonment) kept apart from the reſt, ſo that none of them could come to ſpeak with him; writ much in his Chamber (as ſome of the *Dutch* report,) but all was ſuppreſſed, ſave only a Bill of Debt, which one *Tho. Johnſon*, a free Burgher got of him by favour of his Keepers for acknowledgment, that the *Engliſh* Company owed him a certain ſum of money. In the end of this Bill he writ theſe words: *Firmed by the Firm of me* Gabriel Towerſon, *now appointed to die guiltleſs of any thing that can be juſtly laid*

*to my charge. God forgive them their guilt; and receive me to his mercy. Amen.* This Bill being brought to M. *Welden* the *Engliſh* Agent at *Banda*, he paid the money, and received in the acknowledgment.

*William Griggs* (who had before accuſed Captain *Towerſon*) writ theſe words following in his Table-book: *We, whoſe names are here ſpecified*; John Beomont *Merchant of* Loho, William Griggs *Merchant of* Larica, Abel Price, *Chyrurgion of* Amboyna. Robert Brown, *Taylor, which do here lie Priſoners in the Ship* Rotterdam, *being apprehended for conſpiracy for blowing up the Caſtle of* Amboyna: *we being judged to death this* 5. *of* March, Anno 1622. *which we through torment were conſtrained to ſpeak that which we never meant, nor once imagined; the which we take upon our deaths and ſalvation: they tortured us with that extream torment of Fire and Water, that fleſh and bloud could not endure: and this we take upon our deaths, that they have put us to death guiltleſs of our accuſation. So therefore we deſire, that they that ſhall underſtand this; that our Imployers may underſtand theſe wrongs, and that your ſelves would have a care to look to your ſelves: for their intent was to have brought you in alſo: they askt concerning you; which if they had tortured us, we muſt have confeſſed you alſo. And ſo farewell: Written in the dark.*

This Table-book was afterwards delivered to M. *Welden* afore-named by one that ſerved the *Dutch*.

*Samuel Colſon* alſo, another that accuſed Captain *Towerſon*, writ as followeth in the waſte leaves of a Book, wherein were bound together the Common-Prayers, the Pſalms, and the Catechiſm.

*In one Page thus:*

March 5. *Stilo novo*, being Sunday, aboard the *Rotterdam*, lying in Irons.

UNderſtand that I Samuel Colſon, *late Factor of* Hitto, *was apprehended for ſuſpicion of conſpiracy; and for any thing I know, muſt die for it: wherefore, having no better means to make my innocency known, have writ this in this Book, hoping ſome good* Engliſh-men *will ſee it. I do here upon my ſalvation, as I hope by his death and paſſion to have redemption for my ſins, that I am clear of all ſuch conſpiracy; neither do I know any* Engliſh man *guilty thereof; nor other creature in the World. As this is true: God bleſs me.* Sam. Colſon.

On the other ſide, upon the firſt page of the *Catechiſm*, is thus written.

IN another leaf you ſhall underſtand more, *which I have written in this Book.*
Sam. Colſon.

In the beginning of the *Pſalms* and in the leaf ſo referred unto, is thus written, *viz.*

THe Japoners *were taken with ſome Villany, and brought to examination: being moſt tyrannouſly tortured, were asked if the* Engliſh *had any hand in their Plot. Which torture made them ſay,* Yea. *Then was Maſter* Tomſon, M. Johnſon, M. Collins, John Clark *brought to examination, and were burned under the arms, armpits, the hands, and ſoles of the feet, with another moſt miſerable torment to drink Water; ſome of them almoſt tortured to death, and were forced to confeſs that which they never knew, by reaſon of the torment which fleſh and blood is not able to endure. Then were the reſt*

*of*

*of the* Engliſh men *called one by one (amongſt which I was one) being wiſhed to confeſs, or elſe I muſt go to torment; withall cauſed Mr.* Johnſon, *who was before tormented, to witneſs againſt me, or elſe he ſhould be tormented again; which rather than he would endure, he ſaid, What they would have, he would ſpeak. Then muſt I confeſs that I never knew, or elſe to go to torment: which rather than I would ſuffer, I did confeſs that, which (as I ſhall be ſaved before God Almighty) is not true, being forced for fear of torment. Then did they make us witneſs againſt Capt.* Towerſon, *and at laſt made Capt.* Towerſon *confeſs all, being for fear of moſt cruel torment: for which we muſt all die. As I mean and hope to have pardon for my ſins, I know no more than the child unborn of this buſineſs. Written with my own hand the firſt of* March, Stilo novo. Sam. Colſon.

Yet in another page were theſe words.

I *Was born in* New Caſtle *upon* Tyne, *where I deſire this Book may come, that my Friends may know of my Innocency.* Sam. Colſon.

This Book he delivered to one that ſerved the *Hollanders*, who ſowed it up in his Bed, and afterward, at his oppertunity delivered it to Mr. *Welden* before named.

All theſe ſaid Writings are yet extant under the hands of the ſeveral parties, well known to their Friends here in *England.*

The 26*th* of *February*, *Stilo veteri*, the Priſoners were all brought into the great Hall of the Caſtle (except Captain *Towerſon* and *Emanuel Tomſon*) to be prepared for death by the Miniſters. The *Japoners* now all in general, as ſome of them had done before in particular, cryed out unto the *Engliſh* ſaying; Oh you *Engliſh* men, *where did we ever in our lives eat with you, talk with you, or (to our remenbrance) ſee you?* The *Engliſh* anſwered, *Why then have you accuſed us?* The poor men, perceiving they were made believe each had accuſed others, before they had ſo done indeed, ſhewed them their tortur'd bodies, and ſaid, *If a ſtone were thus burnt, would it not change his nature? how much more we that are fleſh and blood?*

Whilſt they were all in the Hall, Cap. *Towerſon* was brought up into the place of Examination, and two great Jarrs of Water carried after him. What he there did or ſuffered was unknown to the *Engliſh* without: but it ſeemeth they made him then to underwrite his confeſſion. After Supper *John Powl*, *Ephraim Ramſey*. *Th. Ladbrook*, and *John Sadler*, who were found not guilty, as aforeſaid, were taken from the reſt, and put into another room. By and by alſo were *Samuel Colſon*, and *Edward Collins* brought from the reſt; into the room where *Emanuel Tomſon* lay: The Fiſcal told them, it was the Governours mercy to ſave one of them three: and it being indifferent to him which of them were the man, it was his pleaſure they ſhould draw lots for it, which they did, and the free lot fell to *Edward Collins*; who then was carried away to the Chamber, where *John Powl* and the reſt that were quit, lodged, and *Samuel Colſon* back into the Hall. Anon alſo *John Beomont* was brought out of the Hall into the Chamber,

where

where *John Powl*, and the reſt of the acquitted perſons were, and was told, that he was beholding to *Peter Johnſon* the Dutch Merchant of *Lobo*, and to the Secretary; for they two had begged his Life.

So then there remained in the Hall ten of the *Engliſh*, for Captain *Towerſon* & *Emanuel Tomſon* (as is ſaid before) were kept in ſeveral rooms apart from the reſt. To theſe that remained in the Hall, came the Dutch Miniſters, who telling them how ſhort a time they had to live, admoniſhed and exhorted them to make their true confeſſions: for it was a dangerous and deſperate thing to diſſemble at ſuch a time. The *Engliſh* ſtill profeſſed their innocency, and prayed the Miniſters that they might all receive the Sacraments, as a Seal of the forgiveneſs of their Sins: & withall, thereby to confirm their laſt profeſſion of their Innocency. But this would by no means be granted. Whereupon *Samuel Colſon* ſaid thus unto the Miniſters; You manifeſt unto us the danger of diſſimulation in this caſe. But tell us, if we ſuffer guiltleſs, being otherwiſe alſo true believers in Chriſt Jeſus, What ſhall be our reward? The Preacher anſwered, *By how much the clearer you are, ſo much the more glorious ſhall be your reſurrection.* With that word, *Colſon*, ſtarted up, imbraced the Preacher, and gave him his Purſe, with ſuch mony as he had in it, ſaying, *Domine*, God bleſs you: tell the Governour, I freely forgive him; and I intreat you, to exhort him to repent of his bloudy tragidy, wrought upon us poor innocent ſouls. Here all the reſt of the *Engliſh* ſignified their conſent to this Speech. Then ſpake *John Fardo* to the reſt, in preſence of the Miniſters, as followeth, *My Countrymen and Bretheren, all that are here with me condemned to die, I charge you all, as you will anſwer it at Gods judgment Seat, if any of you be guilty of this matter, whereof we are condemned, diſcharge your conſciences, and confeſs the truth for ſatisfaction of the World.* Hereupon *Samuel Colſon* ſpake with a loud voice, ſaying, *According to my Innocency in this Treaſon, ſo Lord pardon all the reſt of my ſins: and if I be guilty thereof more or leſs, let me never be partaker of thy heavenly joys.* At which words every one of the reſt cryed out, *Amen for me, Amen for me, good Lord.* This done, each of them knowing whom he had accuſed, went one to another begging forgiveneſs for their falſe accuſation, being wrung from them by the pains or fear of torture. And they all freely forgave one another: for none had been ſo falſly accuſed, but he himſelf had accuſed another as falſly. In particular, *George Sharrock* (who ſurvived to relate this nights paſſage) kneeled down to *John Clark* whom he had accuſed of the Tale at *Hitto* above mentioned, and craved forgiveneſs of his hands. *Clark* freely forgave him, ſaying; how ſhould I look to be forgiven of God, if I ſhould not forgive you, having my ſelf ſo falſly accuſed Captain *Towerſon*, and others?

After

After this, they ſpent the reſt of the doleful Night in Prayer, Singing of *Pſalms*, and Comforting one another; though the Dutch that guarded them, offered them Wine, bidding them drink *Luſtick*, and drive away the ſorrow, according to the Cuſtom of their own Nation in the like caſe, but contrary to the nature of the *Engliſh*.

Upon the morrow morning, being the execution day, the 21. of *February* (*Stilo veteri*) *John Powel* being freed (as is above recited) came into the Room where the condemned Perſons were, and found them at Prayer. They all requeſted him to relate unto their Friends in *England*, the Innocency of their Cauſe, taking it upon their deaths, that what they had confeſſed againſt themſelves and others touching this crime, was all falſe, and forced by fear of Torture.

The ſame Morning *William Webber* was called again into the Fiſcals Room, and there preſſed to produce the Letter, which he had before confeſſed to have received from *John Clark*, in the *Poſtſcript* whereof ſome great buſineſs was intimated. They promiſed him his Life, if he would deliver or produce them that Letter: which although he did not, nor indeed could, yet at laſt they pardoned him, and ſent him to the reſt that were ſaved, and *Sharrock* with him.

That morning *Emanuel Tomſon* underſtanding that *John Beomont* was pardoned, made means to have him come and ſpeak with him; which with much ado he obtained. *Beomont* found him ſitting in a Chamber, all alone, in a moſt miſerable faſhion; the wounds of his Torture bound up, but the matter and gore-blood iſſuing through the Rollers. He took Mr. *Beomont* by the hand, and prayed him when he came into *England*, to do his Duty to the Honourable Company his Maſters, to Mr. *Robinſon*, and to his Brother *Billingſley*, and to certifie them of his Innocency, which (ſaid he) you your ſelf know well enough.

All things being prepared for the Execution, the Condemned were brought forth of the Hall, along by the Chamber were the quit and pardoned were, who ſtood in the door, to give and take the farewel of their Countrey-men now going to Execution. Staying a little for this purpoſe, they prayed and charged thoſe that were ſaved, to bear witneſs to their Friends in *England* of their Innocency, and that they died not Traitors, but ſo many Innocents, meerly murthered by the *Hollanders*, whom they prayed God to forgive their Blood-thirſtineſs, and to have Mercy upon their own Souls.

Being brought into the Yard, their Sentence was there read unto them from a Gallery, and then they were thence carried unto the place of Execution, together with nine *Japons*, and a Portugal; not the ordinary

and ſhort way, but round about in a long Proceſſion through the Town, the way guarded with five Companies of Soldiers, Dutch and Amboyners, and thronged with the Natives of the Iſland, that (upon the Summons given the day before by the ſound of the Drum) flocked together to behold this triumph of the Dutch over the Engliſh. *Samuel Colſon* had conceived a Prayer in Writing, in the end whereof he proteſted his Innocency: which Prayer he read to his Fellows the Night before, and now alſo at the place of Execution devoutly pronounced the ſame; then threw away the Paper, which the Governour cauſed to be brought to him, and kept it.

*Emanuel Tomſon* told the reſt, he did not doubt but God would ſhew ſome ſign of their Innoceny; and every one of the reſt took it ſeverally upon their death, that they were utterly guiltleſs; and ſo one by one with great cheerfulneſs ſuffered the fatal ſtroke.

The *Portugal* Prayed over his Beads very devoutly, and often kiſſed the Croſs, ſwearing thereupon, that he was utterly Innocent of this Treaſon: yet confeſſed, that God had juſtly brought this puniſhment upon him, for that having a Wife in his own Country, he had by the perſwaſion of the Dutch Governour, taken another in that Country, his firſt being yet living.

The *Japons* likewiſe (according to their Religion) ſhut up their laſt Act with the like profeſſion of their Innocency. So there ſuffered Ten *Engliſh-men*, *viz.* Captain *Gabriel Towerſon*, the Agent of the *Engliſh* at *Amboyna*; *Samuel Colſon*, Factor at *Hitto*; *Emanuel Tomſon*, Aſſiſtant at *Amboyna*; *Timothy Johnſon*, Aſſiſtant there alſo; *John Wetheral*, Factor at *Cambello*; *John Clark*, Aſſiſtant at *Hitto*; *William Griggs*, Factor at *Larica*; *John Fardo*, Steward of the Houſe; *Abel Price*, Chirurgion; and *Robert Brown*, Taylor.

The *Portugal* alſo ſuffered with them; his name was *Auguſtin Perez*; he was born at *Bengala*.

The names of the *Japoneſes* that ſuffered (if any be curious to know them) were as followeth:

*Hititſo*, *Tſioſa*, *Sinſa*, } Born at *Firando*.

*Sidney Migiel*, *Pedro Congie*, *Thome Corea*. } Born at *Neganſacq*.

*Quiandayo*, Native of *Coraas*.

*Tſabinda* of *Tſonketgo*.

*Zanchoe* of *Fiſian*.

Beſides

Beſides theſe, there were two other *Japoneſes*, the one named *Soyſino*, born at *Firando*; and the other *Sacoube*, of the ſame place: The former of which being Tortured, confeſſed both to have been privy to this pretended Treaſon, and to have offered his ſervice unto the *Engliſh* to aid them in taking of the Caſtle: and the latter confeſſed to have had knowledg of the Conſultation of the other *Japons* to this purpoſe. But neither of them was executed, nor ſo much as condemned. The reaſon whereof was not known to the *Engliſh* that were ſaved.

They had prepared a Cloth of black Velvet for Captain *Towerſon's* Body to fall upon; which being ſtained and defaced with his blood, they afterwards put to the account of the *Engliſh Company*.

At the inſtant of the Execution, there aroſe a great darkneſs, with a ſudden and violent guſt of wind and tempeſt, whereby two of the Dutch Ships riding in the harbour, were driven from Anchor, and with great labour and difficulty ſaved from the Rocks. Within a few days after one *VVilliam Dunckin*, who had told the Governour, *That* Robert Brown *the Engliſh Taylor, had a few Months before told him, he hoped, that within ſix Months the Engliſh ſhould have as much to do in the Caſtle of* Amboyna, *as the Dutch*: This fellow coming upon an evening to the Grave where the *Engliſh* were buried, being all (ſave Captain *Towerſon*) in one Pit, fell down upon the Grave; and having lien there a while, roſe up again ſtark mad, and ſo continued two or three days together, and then died. Forthwith alſo fell a new Sickneſs at *Amboyna*, which ſwept away about a thouſand People *Dutch* and *Amboyners*; in the ſpace wherein, there uſually died not above thirty at other ſeaſons: Theſe ſigns were by the ſurviving *Engliſh* referred to the confident prediction of *Emanuel Tomſon* above-named, and were by the *Amboyners* interpreted as a Token of the Wrath of God, for this barbarous Tyranny of the Hollanders.

The next day after the execution, being the eight and twentieth of *February*, *Stilo veteri*, was ſpent in Triumph, for the new General of the Dutch then proclaimed, and in publick rejoycing for the deliverance from this pretended Treaſon. The day following, being the firſt of *March*, *John Beomont*, *George Sharrock*, *Edward Collins*, and *VVilliam VVebber*, were brought to the Governour; who told *VVebber*, *Beomont*, and *Sharrock*, that they were pardoned in honour of the new General; and *Collins*, that he was to go to *Jaccatra*, there to ſtand to the favour of the General. So the Governour made them drink Wine with him, and courteouſly diſmiſſed them: willing them to go and conſult with the reſt that were ſaved, who were fit to be placed in the ſeveral Factories. VVhich done, and their Opinions reported to the Governour,

he accordingly commanded each to his place, adding that he would thenceforth take upon him the Patronage and Government of the Engliſh Companies buſineſs. To which purpoſe he had within a few days paſt, opened a Letter which came from the Engliſh Preſident at *Jaccatra*, directed to Captain *Towerſon*; being (as he ſaid) the firſt *Engliſh* letter that ever he intercepted; further ſaying, that he was glad that he found by that Letter, that the *Engliſh* at *Jaccatra* were innocent touching this buſineſs.

The *Governour* and *Fiſcal* having thus made an end at *Amboyna*, diſpatched themſelves for *Banda*, where they made very diligent enquiry againſt Captain *VVelden* the *Engliſh* Agent there; yet found no colour nor ſhadow of guilt to lay hold on; but at laſt entertained him with courteous ſpeeches, profeſſing to be very glad that they found him, as well as the *Engliſh* at *Jaccatra*, to be without ſuſpition of this Treaſon (as they term it.) Captain *VVelden* perceiving the diſorder and confuſion of the *Engliſh* Companies affairs at *Amboyna*, by means of this dealing of the Dutch; forthwith hired a *Dutch Pinnace* at *Banda*, and paſſed to *Amboyna*; where inſtantly upon his arrival, he re called the Companies ſervants, ſent (as before) by the *Dutch Governour* to the upper Factories.

Having enquired of them, and the reſt that were left at *Amboyna*, of the whole proceedings lately paſſed, he found by the conſtant and agreeing relation of them all, that there was no ſuch Treaſon of the *Engliſh* as was pretended: as alſo underſtanding what ſtrict command the governour had given to the ſurviving *Engliſh*, not once to talk or confer with the Countrey People concerning this bloody buſineſs, although the ſaid Country People every day reproached them with Treaſon, and a bloody intention to have maſſacred the Natives, and to have ripped up the bellies of women with Child, and ſuch like ſtuff, wherewith the Dutch have poſſeſſed the poor Vulgar, to make the *Engliſh* odious unto them. The ſaid M. *VVelden* therefore finding it to ſort neither with the honour and profit of the *Engliſh Company*, his Maſters, to hold any longer reſidence in *Amboyna*, he took the poor remnant of the *Engliſh* along with him, in the ſaid hired *Pinnace* for *Jaccatra*; whither the governour had ſent *John Beomont*, and *Edward Collins* before, as men condemned, and left to the mercy of the general.

When this heavy news of *Amboyna* came to *Jaccatra*, and the *Engliſh* there, the Preſident forthwith ſent to the general of the Dutch, to know by what Authority the governour of *Amboyna* had thus proceeded againſt the *Engliſh*, and how he and the reſt of the *Dutch* there at *Jaccatra*, did approve theſe proceedings. The governour returned for anſwer, that,

The

The Governor of *Amboyna*'s Authority was derived from that of the Lord's States General of the United Neatherlands; under whom he had lawful Juriſdiction both in criminal and civil cauſes, within the deſtrict of *Amboyna*; further, that ſuch proceedings was neceſſary againſt Traitours, ſuch as the *Engliſh* executed at *Amboyna*, might appear to be by their own confeſſions: a Copy whereof he therewith ſent to the *Engliſh* Preſident; who ſent the ſame back to be Authentically certified, but receiv'd it not again.

Hitherto hath been recited the bare and naked Narration of the Progreſs and Paſſage of this Action, as it is taken out of the Depoſitions of ſix ſeveral *Engliſh* Factors; whereof four were condemned, and the other two acquitted in this proceſs of *Amboyna*: all, ſince their return into *England*, examined upon their Oaths in the Admiralty Court. The particular of Captain *Towerſon*'s, as alſo of *Emanuel Tomſon*'s examination and anſwers, are not yet come to light, by reaſon that theſe two were kept apart from all the reſt, and each alone by himſelf; nor any other of the *Engliſh* ſuffered to come to ſpeak with them, except only that ſhort Farewel, which *John Beomcut* took of *Tomſon* the morning before the execution before mentioned. The like obſcurity is yet touching the examinations and anſwers of diverſe of the reſt that are executed; being, during their impriſonment, ſo ſtrictly lookt to, and warded by the *Dutch*, that they might not talk together, nor mutually relate their miſeries.

But becauſe the *Hollanders* defend their own proceedings by the Confeſſions of the parties executed, acknowledging ſeverally under their hands, that they were guilty of the pretended crime; it will not be amiſs to recollect and recal into this place, as it were unto one ſum and total, certain circumſtances diſperſed in ſeveral parts of this Narration; whereby, as well the innocency of the *Engliſh*, as the unlawful proceedings againſt them, may be manifeſted.

Firſt therefore it is to be remembred, that the *Japons* were apprehended, examined, and tortured three or four days, before the *Engliſh* were attached; and the ſame as well of their apprehenſion, as torture, was rife and notorious in the Town of *Amboyna*, and the parts adjoyning. *Tomſon*, in this *interim*, and the very firſt day of the examination of the *Japon*, went to the Caſtle to ask leave of the Governour to land ſome Rice, and brought back the news with him to the *Engliſh* houſe of the cruel handling of theſe poor *Japons*. This had been *Item* enough to the *Engliſh*, if they had been guilty, to ſhift for themſelves: whereto alſo they had ready means by the Curicurries or ſmall Boats of the *Amboyners*, which lie along the Strand in great number, wherewith they might eaſily have tranſported

ſported themſelves to *Seran*, to *Bottoom*, or to *Maccaſſar*, out of the reach and Juriſdiction of the *Dutch*; but in that they fled not in this Caſe it is a very ſtrong preſumption, that they were as little privy to any Treaſon of their own, as ſuſpicious of any treacherous train laid for their bloods.

In the next place let it be conſidered, how impoſſible it was for the *Engliſh* to atchieve this pretended Enterpriſe.

The Caſtle of *Amboyna* is of a very great ſtrength (as is before declar'd) the Garriſon therein two or three hundred men, beſides as many more of their free Burgers in the Town. What their care and circumſpection in all their Forts is, may appear, not only by the quick Alarm they now took at the fooliſh queſtion of the poor *Japan*, made to the Sentinel above recited; but alſo by that which a little before happened at *Jaccatra*, where one of their Souldiers was ſhot to death for ſleeping in the watch.

Durſt ten *Engliſh* men (whereof not one a Souldier) attempt any thing upon ſuch a ſtrength and vigilancy? As for the aſſiſtance of the *Japans*, they were but ten neither, and all unarmed as well as the *Engliſh*: For, as at the ſeiſure of the *Engliſh* houſe, all the proviſion therein found was but three Swords, two Muskets, and a half a pound of Powder: ſo the *Japans* (except when they are in ſervice of the Caſtle, and there armed by the *Dutch*) are allowed to have no Arms, but only a *Catan*, a kind of ſhort Sword: and it is forbidden to all the *Dutch*, upon great penalty, to ſell any hand gun, powder or bullets to the *Japans* or *Amboyners*. But let it be imagined, that theſe 20 perſons *Engliſh* and *Japans*, were ſo deſperate as to adventure the exploit; how ſhould they be able to maſter the *Dutch* in the Caſtle, or to keep poſſeſſion when they had gotten it? what ſecond had they? There was neither Ship nor Pinnace of the *Engliſh* in the Harbor. All the reſt of the *Japans* in the Iſland, were not twenty Perſons, and not one *Engliſh* more. The neareſt of the reſt of the *Engliſh* were at *Banda*, forty Leagues from *Amboyna*; and thoſe but nine perſons, all afterwards cleared by the Governour, and Fiſcal themſelves from all ſuſpition of this pretended crime, as were alſo the reſt of the *Engliſh* at *Jaccatra*.

On the other ſide, beſides the ſtrength of the *Caſtle and Town* of *Amboyna*, the *Hollanders* have three other ſtrong *Caſtles*, well furniſhed with *Souldiers* in the ſame *Iſland*, and at *Cambello* near adjoyning. They had then alſo in the *Rode* of *Amboyna* 8 Ships and Veſſels, namely the *Rotterdam* of 1200 *Tun*, the *Unicorn* of 300 *Tun*, the *Free-mans Veſſel* of 100 *Tun*, the *Calck*, of 60 *Tun*, Captain *Gamals Junck* of 40 *Tun*, the *Flute* of 300 *Tun*, the *Amſterdam* of 1400 *Tun*, and a ſmall *Pinnace* of about 60 *Tun*; and all theſe well furniſhed with *Men* and *Ammunition*. It is true that the

*Stories*

*Stories* do record ſundry *Valiant* and *hardy* enterpriſes of the *Engliſh* Nation, and *Holland* is Witneſs of ſome of them, yea, hath Reaped the Fruit of the *Engliſh Reſolution*; yet no *Story*, no *Legend* ſcarcely reporteh any ſuch hardineſs, either of the *Engliſh* or *others*, That ſo few perſons ſo *naked* of *Proviſions and Supplies*, ſhould undertake ſuch an *Adventure* upon a *Counter-party*, ſo *well* and abundantly *fitted* at all *points*.

But let it be further granted, that they might poſſibly have overcome all theſe difficulties; yet to what end and purpoſe ſhould they put themſelves into ſuch a jeopardy? They knew well enough, that it was agreed between both Companies at home, That the *Forts* in the *Indies* ſhould remain reſpectively in the *hands* of ſuch, as had poſſeſſion of the at the *Date* of the *Treaty*, *Anno* 1619. and that the ſame was ratified by the *Kings Majeſty*, and the *Lords States General*. They know likewiſe, and all the *World* takes knowledg of his *Majeſties* Religious obſervation of *Peace* and *Treaty* with all his *Neighbours*, yea, with all the *World*: what reward then could theſe *Engliſh* hope for, of this their *Valor* and *Danger*? Certainly none other than that which is expreſly provided by the *Treaty* it ſelf, that is, To be *Puniſhed* as the *Diſturbers* of the *Common Peace* and *Amity* of both *Nations*.

But let theſe *Engliſh-men* have been as fooliſh in this Plot, as the *Hollanders* will have them; Is it alſo to be imagined that they were ſo *graceleſs*, as when they were *Condemned*, and *ſeriouſly admoniſhed* by the *Miniſters* to *diſcharge* their *Conſciences*, yet then to perſiſt in their *Diſſimulation*, being otherwiſe of ſuch *Godly Behaviour*, as to ſpend the *time* in *Prayer*, *ſinging* of *Pſalms*, and *ſpiritual comforting* one another, which the *Dutch* would have have had *them* beſtow in *drinking*, to drive away *their* ſorrow? Let *Colins* queſtion to the *Miniſter* be conſidered: *his* and the *reſts* offer and deſire to receive the *Sacrament*, in *ſign* and *token* of their *Innocency*; their mutual asking forgiveneſs for *their* like falſe *accuſations* of one another forced by the *Torture*; *Tomſons* laſt *Farewel* to *Beomont*; *Colſons* prayer, and his *writing* in his *Prayer-Book*; *Fardo's Farewel* to *Powel*; alſo his conjuring exhortation to his Fellows, to diſcharge their Conſciences, and all their Anſwers thereunto; craving God's Mercy or Judgment, according to their Innocency in this cauſe; their general and religious profeſſion of their Innocency to their Countrey-men, at their laſt parting with them; and finally, the ſealing of this Profeſſion with their Laſt Breath and *Blood*, even in the very Article of death, and in the ſtroke of execution. What horrible and unexampled diſſimulation were this? If ſome one or more of them had been ſo fearfully deſperate, yet would not there one amongſt ten be found to think

of

of the Judgment to come, whereunto he was then inſtantly ſummone without Eſſoin, Bail, or Mainprise? What? had they hope of repriev and ſo, if they kept their countenance to the laſt? Yet what hope ha *Tomſon* and the reſt, when Captain *Towerſon*'s head was off? Nay wha deſire had *Tomſon* and *Clark* to live, being ſo mangled and martyred b the Torture? They were executed one by one, and every one ſeveral took it upon his death, that he was guiltleſs.

Now to blanch and ſmooth over all this rough and barbarous proceed ing; it is here given out, that the Governour and Fiſcal found ſuch evi dence of the Plot, and dealt ſo evenly in the proceſs, that they ſpare not their own People, having uſed ſome of their native *Hollanders*, partak ers of this Treaſon, in the ſame manner as they did the *Engliſh*. But this as well by the Relation here truly and faithfully ſet down, grounded up on the ſworn *Teſtimony* of ſix credible witneſſes, as alſo by other ſuffici ent reports of diverſe (lately come out of thoſe parts) appeareth to be meer tale, not once alledged by any in the *Indies* in many months a ter the execution, but only invented and diſperſed here for a *Fucus* an a fair colour upon the whole cauſe, and to make the world believe, tha the ground of this barbarous and Tyrannous proceeding was a true crime and not the unſatiable covetouſneſs of the *Hollanders*, by this cruel treach ery to gain the ſole Trade of the *Molluccos*, *Banda* and *Amboyna*, whic is already become the event of this Bloody Proceſs.

*To add hereunto by way of Aggravation, will be needleſs; the Fact is ſo fu of odious and barbarous Inhumanity, executed by* Hollanders *upon the Engliſ Nation, in a place were both lived under Terms of Partnerſhip and great Am ty, confirmed by a moſt ſolemn Treaty.*

# *FINIS.*